SATURDAY MORNING, WARCH 1, 1873 CONGRESSIONAL DEBATES. * The plunderers that infest the national capitol are hard to kill off. So soon as one fat job has been disposed of another takes its place. Robbery of the public treasury seems to have become a mania with the people. A ring has been organized at Washington for the purpose of supplanting the Congressional Grobe in reporting the debates of Congress. This ring is said to be a strong one, and will no doubt secure the plunder it seeks. It strikes us that the people should not be taxed to pay for reporting and publishing speeches never read by them, and which are not fit to be perpetuated in the archives of the nation. The publishing of the Congressional debates should be left to private enterprize. The papers at Washington should furnish them, as in former days, as a matter of news. If the speeches of members of Congress were attractive, the papers that publish them would find a ready sale. If they are unattractive and uninteresting, members of Congress should pay for their publication, instead of taxing the people for that purpose. The Daily Globe, which has so long published the debates of Congress, is only a pensioner of the Federal administration, and a chronicler of all the follles of Congress, perpetrated to such a ponderous extent by the members in the daily sessions of that body of Lilliputs. It cannot afford to be an organ of anything earnest, real or important. It records like a drudge, for pay and rations and privileges, and as these are munificent, it makes no opposition to abuses, nor any crusade for principle. It is a great pity that its whole existence had not been terminated long ago by the cessation of its wages and its employment. The country suffers under few such heavy inflictions as the bulky, costly, and fast multiplying volumes of the Congressional Globe, and its daily adjunct. They are alike, stale, flat and unprofitable reading. They cost the people who pay taxes out of their hard earnings, an enormous sum of money, which is wasted, and that waste should be instantly stopped, and reporting and recording debates be left to private enterprise, as it is elsewhere, to be regulated by the wise law of supply and demand. It will be easy to cut off the annual appropriation for keeping up the false reporting of the Globe or its successor. We do not know of any economical proposition more excellent, and should hail the mover of it as a public benefactor. The misery of Globe reporting lies not alone in its bulk and expense, but in the abuse of it by members should we hold railroad employes rewho correct their speeches so that they differ from what they actually said as light and darkness; and, then, again print, by permission of the House, acting the severest corporate and indispeeches which were not delivered. vidual responsibility. This last is a most unheard of and damaging imposition. What is wanted, and THE SUNDAY APPEAL. most peremptorily wanted, is the actual truth in any account of the daily proceedings of Congress. The record should be as faithful as a photograph of the face; a pen photograph to match that accurate style of portrait-painting. Then the clowns, simpletons and blackguards who force and buy their way into Congress would sometimes stand exposed to the view of their constituents and the world, and be shamed into silence by the plain account of what they

vantage to the public, which at least has an interest in good government, and sense enough, when it can get at the

said and how they said it, showing

up as in a mirror their dullness, non-

sense and vulgarity. We know a good

many members of Congress who owe

performances. On the other hand a

truly competent representative would

votes and speeches. The literal truth is

what his constituents are entitled to,

and its utterance of his doings would

not fail to redound to his credit, and

give him that position to which he as-

pired. All this would be of decided ad-

facts, to make a sensible choice of ser-TORRETT ISSUE. Our Nashville correspondent has al- | tion, or is incapable of comprehending a ready notified our readers that the Su- patent fact. Enterprising and commonpreme Court now sitting in that city sense merchants, like those of Chicago has taken up the Bank of Tennessee cases. The Union and American, how- properly, and they shrewdly act upon ever, says that the branch of the case | their knowledge. It will be seen from involving the "Torbett Issue" is con- our columns to-morrow that mertinued on application of Attorney Gen- chants understand the advantages of eral Helskell, in obedience to the reso- liberal advertising. But the advantages lution of the Legislature and in accord- of short, cheap advertising by all classes ance with the desire of its committee. and professions are not understood and Among the reasons as inducing such de- practiced here as elsewhere. A few sire, is that the decree having been re- lines, at most, are amply sufficient to cently filed within the last two or three make known an ordinary want. A weeks, the facts of the case may not be coachman, express-driver, farmer, garascertained as well as the magnitude of | dener or hostler, a cierk or salesman, a the case and its great interest deserve. | carpenter, blacksmith, painter, laborer Regarded as a separate appeal, this or mechanic of any trade or probranch could not stand for hearing at fession, a seamstress or shopwoman, this term of the court, unless upon ap- cook, chambermaid or house girl, plication of the Attorney-General it was | wanting a situation, can, at the trifling advanced upon the docket and set for expenditure of a few cents, bring the some day. Under the resolution of the fact to the public notice and atten-Legislature, requesting, for reasons al- tion. If one has a lease, a house or lot, ready published, its continuance, the a horse, cow or ox, a piano, or a house Attorney-General deemed it the inter- full of farniture to sell, or if one desires est of the State, and therefore his official | to buy either of these; if one has rooms duty, to apply for the continuance of the to rent, or wants to take boarders, or if branch involving the Torbett issue. the simplest and by far the cheapest EXCEPT that there is no land attached | way is to put the want in as many words

to it, the bill recently reported to the as will make it intelligible, and bring it Senate gives Tom Scott's Texas and Pa- to the APPEAL countingroom. cific Rallroad Company unlimited power to build roads in a territory embracing nearly one-fourth of the country west of | in extra session under a call of President the Mississippi. It gives them the right Grant. Sixteen new Senators will be to connect and consolidate with any and sworn in, and Wilson, of Massachusetts, all roads that may be built in Texas, New | become Vice-President. All these gen-Mexico, Arizona and California, except tlemen will not be allowed to take lines which are or may be competing peaceful possession. There will be some lines. The bill empowers the company | contests for seats. Patterson, of South to construct a number of branches north | Carolina; who takes the place of Sawand south of the main line, extending yer, is a relative of Cameron, and is to Nevada and Colorado on the one side | charged with buying his place in the and to Mexico on the other, having a most flagrant manner. John P. Jones, length altogether of four or five times who succeeds Nye, from Nevada, will

THE Vicksburg Herald of the twenty- Alabama, will be declared illegal. fifth instant says that Governor Powers to the House is not satisfactory. He ticipation in some concealed rascality. gives a poor reason for withholding from court investigation.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS. Our special dispatches yesterday morning chronicled another railroad disaster, and repeated the same old story of crushed bodies, broken limbs and fractured skulls. The statistics of the killed on railroads present a frightful picture... In other days the papers were full of steamboat accidents. Now, we have nothing but railroad accidents. A locomotive seems to have become another car of Juggernaut, traveling over the country crushing its victims. In contemplating these numerous railroad accidents, the question naturally suggests itself, "What shall we do?" It is easy to get up indignation meetings, to talk of hanging two or three officials, and of confiscating their property. But such kind of feeling is cheap, does not last long, and accomplishes nothing. What we want is actual work done in effecting greater security. Fortunately, it is a healthy sign that these disasters are no longer looked upon as "accidents" or dispensations of Providence. The beadlines of the dailies indicate the current of the public mind. If the word "accident" is used it is now invariably put in quotation marks, indicating that the event is looked upon as anything but an accident. But the news is now more generally classed as "Another Murder!" "Another Horror!" "Another Slaughter!" etc., etc. This is encouraging, for it is a great step in bringing men to their responsibility to have them looked upon as responsible. Most culpable carelessness is apparent, and the great question of security resolves itself into how shall the public be protected from carelessness. We answer. by corporate and individual responsibility. Hold the corporation responsible with the utmost rigor, in the spirit of the law of common carriers, for the security of its passengers. For every life or limb lost, or wound inflicted, let the corporation pay a heavy price. Corporations may not have souls, but they have pocketbooks, and when you touch the pocketbook you touch power. Let that power be made responsible, and it becomes a potent agent for security. Next make the officers of the corporations, from the President and directors down to the humblest employe, individually responsible, each according to his power and position. Let the proper officers be indicted, tried, and punished for manslaughter. Let the officers understand that they take upon themselves a double risk, and let it be made so plain that for all time to come a railroad employe. who has any power of control, will feel that when he in any way has to do with the running of a train, when and where it is not absolutely safe for it to run, he is putting his own neck into the danger. A physician is held responsible for malsponsible for their work. The public pays enough in the way of grants, privileges and fares to bring safe traveling, The only way it can insure it is by ex-

In the quantity and quality of its matter, both original and selected, the APPEAL of to-morrow will be full of interest. We print off a larger number of papers on Sunday than on any other day, as everybody reads on that day. It is safe to say the APPEAL of to-morrow will be read by twenty thousand people. We would call the attention of advertisers to this fact. In other cities the Sunday advertising is large. We see it asserted that in the edition of the Chicago Tribune of last Sunday, the advertising amounted to twenty-five hundred dollars, and that, as a rule, the advertistheir places to the false reports of their ing in the Sunday edition of that paper is nearly or quite double that in the regular dally editions. The same is regarded as true of the Times of the same be benefited by a strict report of his city, the Cincinnati Commercial and Enquirer, the Detroit Free Press, and other papers having Sunday editions. The

the taxes and revenues due the State. In the commencement of the narrowreason is, that the business men of those gauge system there is danger that the cities know from experience that the building of these roads may fall into the Sunday paper is the best advertising hands of inexperienced men, who will medium-hence they patronize these make great mistakes in their construcmost liberally. It is but fair to say, that the man who does not understand the roads that have been built the roadthat a Sunday paper, under ordinarily beds are too narrow and the crosstles too favorable circumstances, must be short. We are informed by competent the best advertising medium, has either engineers that on no road should the failed to give the matter proper attenroad-bed be less than seven feet, or the crossties less than six feet. The excavations should not be too steep, but should have sufficient slope to keep the and Cincinnati, understand the subject sides from falling in. To avoid these and similar mistakes great care and caution should be exercised. Discussing this subject, W. J. Sykes, in his report to the stockholders of the Elyton and Aberdeen Railroad Company, which we commend to those engaged in building such roads, says: such roads, says:

In this connection I would recommend that two or more suitable and competent persons, engineers and mechanics, be selected to examine the roads that have been built and those now in process of construction, in order not only to ascertain their advantages and disadvantages, but to become practically acquainted with the manner and details of building them. The danger is that inexperienced men may undertake to construct these roads, and thereby cause that which would be a decided success to be a failure. This may be remedied in the manner above suggested.

one desires to rent rooms or flud board,

On Tuesday next the Senate will meet also probably be investigated, and it is hoped that the election of Spencer, from

owes it to himself and the office he fills Since the recent exposure by Conto ask for a committee on the sale of the gress of the Credit Mobilier corruptionjudgment against the New Orleans, ists, "Christian statesmen" are at a dis-Jackson and Great Northern railroad, count-indeed, hereafter, when a man made last summer to Messrs. Murdock, becomes notorious under that title, the Humphreys and Smith. His message people will begin to suspect him of par-

collection a draft in favor of the State THE last hope of Louisiana has depaying on its face in currency after it had fallen due, and after, too, he had regreted with the collaterals on which the parted with the collaterals on which the mittee, providing for a new election in This could not in truth have been writdebt was secured. The air is full of in-that State, was yesterday rejected by a ten of Memphis any time within the sinuations that he is a shareholder in the booty that will come out of this transaction. If it is untrue he should the should transaction. If it is untrue he should the should transaction in the should transaction in the should transaction. in the Gubernatorial chair.

MEMPHIS AND WHITE RIVER VAL-LEY. The Picayune has an editorial endors The approval, on Thursday night, by ing the action of Governor McEnery most intelligent body of citizens, of and the Fusion Legislature in calling the APPEAL's proposition to invade for military organization and appealing White River Valley, from Forest City, to the people to arm. The following was mest gratifying. The trust-worthy paragraph gives the spirit which may be capital which may be employed, and said to fairly represent the more extreme which can surely be secured, does not state of sentiment: exceed, in cash value, supposing citizens of Memphis to subscribe two hun-

stock. It is even doubtful whether such

a mortgage can be utilized, and a com-

mittee should be appointed to secure

subscriptions in lands, and then let us

learn whether, in this initial enterprise,

while we still stagger beneath intolera-

ble burdens, it would not be well

to build a narrow-gauge road. If need

trackway of the Little Rock road, and

when the country becomes densely pop-

ulated the gauge may be changed. The

light iron is always wanted for branch

roads. What we want is the trade of

White river valley. A narrow-gauge will

secure it more certainly than a costly

broad-gauge, since the cheaper the

road, capable of performing all the

functions of a railway, the lower

the freight charges, and St. Louis

is made incapable of competition.

The leading necessity just now is the

greatest possible cheapness compatible

with perfect efficiency. Cheapness be-

gets rapidity and certainty of construc-

tion, and renders competition impossi-

ble. Let us know finally and definitely

what is to be done with the money sub-

scribed, and fewer questions will be

asked and fewer will be the pretexts

udefinite plan is almost as bad as no

plan of action, and the committee of

five should determine all these ques-

tions, and then the people will take stock.

Moreover, since we pay cash and other

people or corporations put up bonds of

lifferent values, it is only just that stock

certificates be issued to each subscriber

the subscription made. But these are

matters which five intelligent gentle-

men will readily and properly define,

and then the people of Memphis, for the

first time in many years, as individuals,

railway system.

will begin de novo, in the honest, old-

JAMES'S PUNDING RILL.

hoped will pass the Legislature without

amendment. We answer, in brief, that

the State, after July 1, 1884, and due and

payable on the first of July, 1914, the

coupons payable semi-annually, from,

1874, shall bear interest as the bonds

provided for in the bill. And the same

pay the semi-annual interest on said

fund, as if it were converted into the

funding bonds provided for in the bill,

It provides that bonds that may fall

due between the first day of July, 1874,

fundable at the option of the State in

bonds authorized by the bill, and that

the coupons of the bonds funded under

this act, or coupons of bonds registered

under the provisions of the ninth sec-

tion of the bill, shall be receivable for

BAILROAD BUILDERS.

We understand that on some of

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

every female teacher in the City Schools

will attest, to have them conceded "the

same pay, for the same service, awarded

Lacey to Mrs. E. A. Merriwether of

APPEAL's policy, in this behalf, by the

State Senate. This body, in Committee

of the Whole, adopted an amendment to

the bill providing for the establishment

of a public school system, asserting the

principle above stated. Colonel Lacey's

note, stating these facts, is as tasteful

and graceful, as if its style and modes of

expression were borrowed from the sub-

ject he discusses and from those whose

tieth: "Never, with our fast approach-

North and Northeastern Texas seek Red

river, except through Cypress bayou

and the lakes. If navigation through

them is obstructed, or if it is not even

greatly improved, the eye of interest

THE Florence (Alabama) Times and

in its issue of the twenty-sixth, when

it publishes this:

phis is free of smallpox.

wrongs he would remedy.

men." A letter from Colonel A. T.

The APPEAL has spared no effort, as

obligation shall rest upon the State to

face value equal to the cash value of

offered for refusal to aid the scheme. An

We have fairly done our duty to President Grant, to Congress, and to all our associates under the Government of the United States, in laying before them the truth, and now it is for them to determine what course, with respect to us, they will pursue. It is for the people of Louisians, also, to determine what they will do to save themselves from passively going under the sway of the usurping plunderers. dred thousand dollars in money, one million dollars. This will perfect the substructure of a broad-gauge road, and there is only a mortgage to provide the superstructure-iron and rolling-

If this advice is taken it will bring the people in contact with the United States troops, who will doubtless be called upon by Kellogg to support him and assist in the maintenance of his government, which, having been recognized by the President and by Congress, is assured of their help in any and every extremity. The Picayune, we think, is be, a third rail may be placed upon the in this instance, a hasty and ill-advised

THE leading New York dailles are sentatives for the Credit Mobilier fiasco. The Herald stigmatizes it a farce. The World says: "The country will feel less surprise than indignation at so barren a result of the scandalous exposures which have engressed attention since the beginning of the year." The Tribune says: They found the prisoner in the highway rummaging the pockets of his dead the first degree and found him guilty of breach of the peace." The Sun says: "The Poland report has come to grief." And the Times says: "The House characterized the course of Ames and Brooks as corrupt, and confessed its jurisdiction, but refused to act."

THE Committee on Finance of the Legislature of New York has reported against the petition of bankers to be relieved from all taxes. The report says: "It is not even pretended that banks and bankers are not receiving ample profits from their business; and if it had been, the returns by the Comptroller of the Currency, showing dividends averaging a fraction over ten per cent. for several years past, with a constantly increasing surplus, would have refuted the

THE example of France and Spain is fashioned way, the perfection of our becoming contagious. The question of a Federative Republic is being mooted by the Scandinavians, and we may soon have to record of Norway, Sweden and A correspondent asks us what are the Denmark, that they are united under terms of the funding bill of Senator the simplest, least expensive and mest James, of Chattanooga, which it is sensible form of government.

IT is not often that pub. docs, sent by it provides for the funding of the past- pub. funcs. are worth the cost of acdue coupons, as well as those maturing knowledging a kindness. But Senator before the first day of July, 1874. The Brownlow has furnished us several val bonds will bear interest at six per cent., uable Congressional publications, for and be termed "The new series of fund- which the APPEAL certainly owes, and ing bonds," redeemable at the option of especially to him, a debt of gratitude. IT is stated that twenty thousand col-

ored people have left Southwestern and including, the first day of July, Georgia for Mississippi, Arkansas and 1874, to the maturity of the bonds. That Texas within the last two years. The the permanent school fund, with the in- New York Herald suggests that now is terest thereon, until the first of July, the time for foreign immigration to 'close up the gap."

MR. KERR's scriptural and strictconstruction divorce bill is likely to go through. A special dispatch announces its passage in the House on second reading by an overwhelming majoritý.

and the first day of July, 1884, shall be FREEMAN RANDOLPH ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

SARDIS, MISSISSIPPI. References: Estes, Fixer & Pinson, M.L. Meacham, Rootes & Co (v2)

Homes for All.

THE Workingmen's Building and Loan Association have opened their books for subscription at the office of the Secretary (office of the Southern Life Insurance Company). Shares, two hundred dollars; payments, one dollar per month. Obtain copies of constitution of stitution of H. HAINER, President, 312 Second street. L. LAGBILL, Vice-President, 320 Second street. T. P.ATERSON, Secretary, cor. Main and Madison. Madison. WOOLDRIDGE, Treasurer, Gayoso Planing Mill, Adams street.

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PROPOSALS -FOR-

SITE OF COUNTY COURT-HOUSE WILL be received by the Commissioners until 11th March, at noon. Parties offering will state location and size of lot, with price and terms of sale. Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned, scaled, and indersed "Proposals for Site of County Courthouse." JOHN P. TREZEVANT, fc25 (Chairman, etc.

Main street, offer Bargains, Wholesale and Retail, in this city, announces the approval of the Furniture, Carpets, Mattresses, Oilcloths, Window Shades, etc.

The Planters' Machine.

Planters visiting the city during our festivities would do well to examine the "Planters Machine," at 37 Union street. This machine THEY are looking to us. The Jeffer- took the first premium and five diplomas at our County Fair, and is highly commended by all son (Texas) Democrat t.els us so in these words, in its issue of the twenlabor, by securing one or more of these maing railroad system, will the trade of to give it a trial. chines, and we would advise those interested

PLEASE NOTICE THAT OUR

Contains Dr. Wm. Smith's Bible Dictionary, 450 iliustrations, a Family Album for 16 Por-traits, a Marriage Certificate, Family Record, Marginal References, etc., etc. Descriptive and Term Circulars sent free, Address NA-TIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Memphis, Tenn Journal does Memphis a gross injustice OPIUM AND MORPHINE HABIT CURED IMMEDIATELY By Dr. Heck's only known and sure remedy. NO CHARGE for treatment until cured. Call on or address DE. J. C. BECK 112 John street, Cincinnati, Obio.

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MF We have removed from 298 to our more commodious quart: rs, No. 332 Main street, where we have better facilities for our enlarged busine . Having very severe upon the House of Repre- one of the largest and most attractive assortments ever offered in t market we beg to call the attention of merchants visiting Memphia, and respectfully ask an examination of our stock before buying elsewhere. INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

-OF THE-

victim. They tried him for murder in the first degree and found him guilty of INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

> MADE TO THE COMPTROLLER OF STATE OF TENNESSEE ON THE S1st DAY OF DECEMBER, 1872. The name of this Company is the GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LOCATED AT NEW YORK.

> \$100,000 00 The amount of its Capital Stock is-100,000 00 The amount of its Capital Stock paid up is... ASSETS: Premiums due from Agents (less expenses) in course of transmission and collection, Quarterly and Semi-Annual Premiums (less expenses) due subsequent to Jan. 1, 1873, Office Furniture, Fixtures, etc., at one-half cost

Add excess of market value of Stocks and Bonds over cost.

LIABILITIES:

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Surplus as regards Policyholders The greatest amount insured in any one risk, except when reinsured, \$33,810,396,88 STATE OF NEW YORK-CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK. STATE OF NEW YORK—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

PLINY FREEMAN, President, and JAS M. FREEMAN, Secretary of the Globe

Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the
foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of said Company; that the said
Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least one hundred thousand dollers of actual
oash capital invested in State and United States Stocks and Bonds, or in Bonds and
Mortgages of Real Estate unincumbered, and worth double the amount for which the same
mortgaged; and that they are the above described Officers of said Insurance Company.

PLINY FREEMAN, President.
JAS. M. FREEMAN, Secretary.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 21st day of January, 1873.

J. B. JONES. Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 21st day of January, 1873. J. Commissioner of the State of Tennessee.

8 897,675 87 Claims by death paid in 1872.... Total losses by death since organization Cash dividends declared in 1872...... 205,720 15 Potal dividends declared since organization... During the year 1872 the Company issued 3179 Policies, insuring 87,529,234. Net increase of assets during 1872, 8597,981 69.

M. S. JUDAH, Assistant Sup't of Agencies. ADOLPH LOEB, General Agent.

B. BLOCK. SOLICITORS. W. B. RICHARDET, CASHIER. OFFICE, 41 Madison Street, : : Memphis, Tennessee S. M. DODD, Vice-President. GEO. P. PLANT, President. GEO. T. CRAM, Secretary. CHAS. BRANCH, Ass't Sec.

SAINT LOUIS.

INCORPORATED, : : : : : : : : : 1853. Thirty-Ninth Semi-Annual Exhibit, January 1, 1873. ASSETS: \$544,943 68 dissouri Bonds, (short) Ash on hand in officer ash in Chatham National Bank, New York Ash in Bank of Commerce, St. Louis

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We beg to announce that during the Carnival Week we shall make

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IN DRESS GOODS, CLOAKS SCARFS, SHAWLS AND FURS,

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AMERICAN CENTRAL INSURANCE COMPANY ROYAL INSURANCE CO.

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NEW YORK. ASSETS, : : : : : : : \$3,213,185

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